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(b) whether they were modified and if so, in what way and under what authority and whether such modification had any reference to the alleged satyagraha movement in the division?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) Until fasli 1338 the distribution of water for the cultivation of a second crop on single crop wet lands in the Godavari Western delta, which includes the Bhimavaram Revenue division, was settled each year at a conference held by the officers of the Public Works and Revenue Departments with the ryots. As this arrangement had not been satisfactory, the Government in February 1926 sanctioned a special staff for the localization of the second crop ayacut. The special staff after detailed investigation formed three zones, viz., (1) a permanent zone, consisting of lands which could be supplied with water for a second crop every year, (2) a rotation zone, consisting of lands which could be supplied with water for a second crop once in four, three or two years according to the rotation fixed, and (3) an exclusion zone, consisting of lands which could not be supplied with water for a second crop in any year. This scheme was given effect to with effect from fasli 1338 under the orders of Government. The relevant papers connected with the scheme were placed on the table of the Legislative Council on 6th August 1929 and 6th November 1930. Detailed lists of the lands included in the rotation and permanent zones, however, have not yet been published. They are being prepared, in terms of the resurvey. Meanwhile a notification is being published every year in the District Gazette showing the area for which water for a second crop can be supplied in that year. An extent of 1,187·05 acres of land in the rotation zone and 87·50 acres of land in the permanent zone in the Bhimavaram division were temporarily excluded from the notification relating to fasli 1340 for the reason that the owners of those lands took an active and prominent part in the civil disobedience movement. In view of the subsequent political settlement, however, the Board of Revenue, under instructions from Government, issued orders in April 1931 directing that the enhanced water-cess levied for the irrigation of the lands which had been excluded from the second crop zone in fasli 1340 should be remitted if the parties applied for such remission.

Collection of land revenue in South Kanara district.

* 484 *Q.*—Khan Bahadur MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB Bahadur: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) what is the extent of arrears of land revenue in South Kanara district and in Kasaragod taluk and whether it was due to economic distress;

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(b) how many cases of attachment of movable and immovable properties respectively there were;

(c) how many immovable properties had to be sold; and

(d) in how many cases the assessment was recovered before confirmation of the sale both in South Kanara and in the Kasaragod taluk respectively?

A.—(a) The land revenue arrears at the end of August 1931 amounted to Rs. 41,985 in South Kanara. The Government have no separate information as regards the Kasaragod taluk. They are not aware that the arrears were due to economic distress.

(b), (c) & (d) The Government have no information.

Khan Bahadur Mahmud Schamnad Sahib Bahadur:—"With reference to answers to clauses (b), (c) and (d), will Government be pleased to call for the information and satisfy themselves that the arrears there are due to economic distress?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell:—"The reports that we receive from the Board of Revenue will show whether there was an excessive number of processes issued for the recovery of land revenue. We will then consider whether it is necessary to take any special action."

Destruction of rice and sugarcane crops by floods in South Kanara.

* 485 Q.—Mr. A. B. Shetty: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received or called for any report regarding the damage caused by floods last month to rice and sugarcane crop in South Kanara; and

(b) whether the Government propose to grant any remission in assessment to fields adjoining rivers where the first rice crop has been entirely destroyed by floods?

A.—(a) & (b) A report has been called for.

Appointment of the Huzur Sarishtadar of Kurnool.

* 486 Q.—Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) on what grounds may a person be appointed as Huzur Sarishtadar though he has not put in a service of two years as Tahsildar, and retained in that office though he has served three years in it;

(b) whether these grounds exist, for instance, in the case of Mr. Jaganayakulu Nayudu, Huzur Sarishtadar of Kurnool; and

(c) what steps the Government have taken to ensure compliance with the rules made by them?

A.—(a) The matter is governed by Board's Standing Order No. 137.

(b) The Government have not the information.

(c) Normally, the Government presume that their orders will be obeyed.